

freely. I can cheerfully recommend Goose Grease to any one suffering with * * * or threatened with pneumonia.'"

On May 16, 1933, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

R. G. TUGWELL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

20933. Misbranding of Nervo Forza. U. S. v. 28 Bottles of Nervo Forza. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. no. 29948. Sample no. 7862-A.)

Examination of the drug preparation, Nervo Forza, disclosed that it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing certain curative and therapeutic effects claimed on the bottle and carton labels and in a circular shipped with the article. It also contained more alcohol than declared on the label.

On March 25, 1933, the United States attorney for the District of Puerto Rico, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 28 bottles of Nervo Forza at San Juan, P.R., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about February 2, 1933, by Hector A. Pietri, from New York, N.Y., to San Juan, P.R., that it was being offered for sale and sold by Serra, Garabis & Co., San Juan, P.R., and that it was misbranded in violation of the Food and Drugs Act as amended. The article was labeled in part: "Nervo Forza * * * Prepared only in the laboratories of the International Pharmacal Co., New York, U.S.A."

Analysis of a sample of the article by this Department showed that it consisted essentially of compounds of calcium and sodium, phosphates, extracts of plant drugs including nux-vomica, sugar, alcohol (10.6 percent by volume), and water.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the statement on the label, "Alcohol 5%", was false and misleading, since analysis showed a considerably greater alcohol content. Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the package failed to bear a statement on the label of the quantity or proportion of alcohol contained in the article, since the declaration made was incorrect. That the bottle and carton labels and an accompanying booklet contained false and fraudulent statements regarding its usefulness as a powerful reconstituent of the brain and excellent regulator of the blood, and as a food for the brain in the treatment of anemia and general debility; cerebral anemia, anemia in general, uncinariasis, that it was effective in the treatment of nervous debility, neurasthenia, melancholy, impotency and all such diseases due to impoverishment of the blood and nervous troubles, in the treatment of mental and physical exhaustion of women due to menstrual disorders and during the convalescence of parturition; effective in the treatment of nervous prostration, loss of memory, insomnia, inapetance (inappetence), melancholy and all such diseases due to impoverishment of the blood and nervous troubles, sexual debility, chlorosis, spermatorrhea, dysmenorrhea, all such diseases that depend on the blood and nerves; effective as a stimulant of the nerves and organic nutrient of the nervous cells; as a reconstituent for those persons who use their minds excessively; effective in the treatment of weak persons and convalescents from paludism; effective to strengthen the tissues, to exalt the nutrition of the nerves and cerebral centers, to increase the "calcic" and "azoated" changes, to prevent dismineralization, to stimulate the defensive processes of the organism and to combat malnutrition; effective as a stimulant to the muscular functions; effective to regularize the circulation, to "activate" the gastro-intestinal functions, to effect diuresis, to defend the system against diathesis, to give the blood the necessary elements to resist infectious anemia, to give surprising strength and extraordinary activity to the muscles, to furnish phosphorous to the nerves, to strengthen and stimulate weakened cardiac muscles, to produce easy and abundant gastro-intestinal secretions and at the same time to tonify the muscular fibers of the digestive tract; and effective as a eutrophic nutrient, and to normalize the general condition of the system rapidly.

On May 5, 1933, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

R. G. TUGWELL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*